9 hrs|day supply to Arc/induction furnaces.

$8\frac{1}{2}$—$10\frac{1}{2}$ hrs./day supply to rolling re-rolling mills.

Western Region:

GUJARAT

No cuts upto 20-06-84. 40 per cent demand cut on H.T. industries and 25 percent demand cut on exempted industries imposed w.e.f. 27th June, '84.

MADHYA PRADESH

20-25 percent demand cut and 10-15 percent energy cut on H.T. consumers were continued to be in force.

MAHARASHTRA

15-30 percent demand cut and 10-20 percent energy cut on industrial consumers were continued to be in force.

Southern Region:

KARNATAKA

33.1|3 percent energy and demand cut on textiles, fertilisers and newsprint. 65 percent demand and energy cut on H.T. industries with a connected load of 251 KVA to 5000 KVA and 75 percent demand cut and 65 percent energy cut on H.T. industries of load of above 5000 KVA were continued upto 20.06.84.

Demand and energy cut on H.T. industries with a connected load of 251 to 5000 KVA reduced to 25 percent and power cuts on textiles, fertilisers and news-prints lifted w.e.f. 21-06-84.

TAMIL NADU

15 percent demand cut on H.T. consumers and 30 percent demand and energy cut on power intensive H.T. industries were continued upto 15.06.84. Energy cut on power intensive H.T. industries lifted and demand cut reduced to 15 percent w.e.f 16.06.84.

Eastern Region:

ORISSA

Power restrictions totalling 280 MW on heavy and power intensive industries were continued to be in force.

WEST BENGAL

15-60 percent demand cut on H.T. industries and 5-30 percent energy cut on various categories of consumers continued to be in force, peak period restrictions on industries were continued.

BIHAR

There were no notified power cuts. However, load shedding was resorted to on day-to-day basis depending upon the availability of power.

Security arrangements in Banks

1711. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Committee of Officers in the Home Ministry and the Working Group in the Ministry of Finance on Security Arrangements in Banks in Delhi had recommended sometime back that adequate security steps should be taken both by the bank authorities and local police to check the increased number of dacoities and hold-ups;

(b) if so, what are the specific measures recommended by the said Committee and Group;

(c) the number of dacoities and hold-ups in each bank in Delhi which took place after the recommendations were made; and

(d) what steps are being taken to implement the said recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b) The Committee and the Working Group have, *inter alia*, recommended that: (i) there should be a security set up in each bank;

(ii) there should be greater and closer co-operation between law and order agencies and the bank management; (iii) banks should take precautionary measures like reduction of cash holding, introduction of time lock devices, opening of vaults at pre-set times and restrictions on entry of the members of the public after banking hours (iv) the vulnerability of cash in transit should be reduced; (v) staff should be adequately motivated to ensure security, etc.

(c) In the year 1982, there was one incident of dacoity in Canara Bank, Maharani Bagh and two incidents of robbery in Punjab National Bank, Gitanjali and Indian Overseas Banks, Punjabi Bagh.

In 1983 there was one incident of dacoity in Punjab National Bank Sarvodaya Enclave and two incidents of Bank robberies in State Bank of India, Swasthya Vihar and State Bank of India, Khazori Khas.

During 1984 (up to 30th June, 1984) there have been three incidents of Bank dacoities in Central Bank of India, Connaught Place, State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur, New Rohtak Road and Union Bank of India, Sunder Nagar.

(d) Ministry of Finance have forwarded the report of the Working Group to the managements of the Public Sector Banks and the Reserve Bank of India, for implementing the recommendations. The Report has also been sent to all the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations.

So far as Delhi is concerned, Police pickets equipped with arms and wireless sets and night patrolling has been intensified and the patrolling parties are instructed to keep a special watch in the areas where bank branches are located. The Police Officers hold meetings with the bank managers to apprise them about the security measures and devices.

Sri Lanka as an American Military base

1712. SHRI RAMANAND YADAV:
SHRIMATI AMARJIT KAUR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Sri Lanka has virtually become a military base for the United States of America;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the security of India has been threatened by the leasing out of the Trincomalee harbour by Sri Lanka to the US for American warships equipped with nuclear war heads.

(c) if the answer to parts (a) and (b) be in the affirmative, whether Government propose to lodge a protest with the Sri Lankan Government in this regard; and

(d) whether in this context Government have taken adequate measures to strengthen security of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Government have no information to this effect.

(b) Government are not aware of Trincomalee harbour being leased by Sri Lanka to the US for warships equipped with nuclear war heads.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Role of B.S.F. and C.R.P.F. in controlling terrorist activities in Punjab

1713. SHRI SUSHIL CHAND MOHUNTA:
DR. SHANTI G. PATEL:
SHRI BISWA GOSWAMI:
DR. BAPU KALDATE:
DR. MAHABIR PRASAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the BSF and CRPF came under criticism for their failure to curb terrorist activities in Punjab;